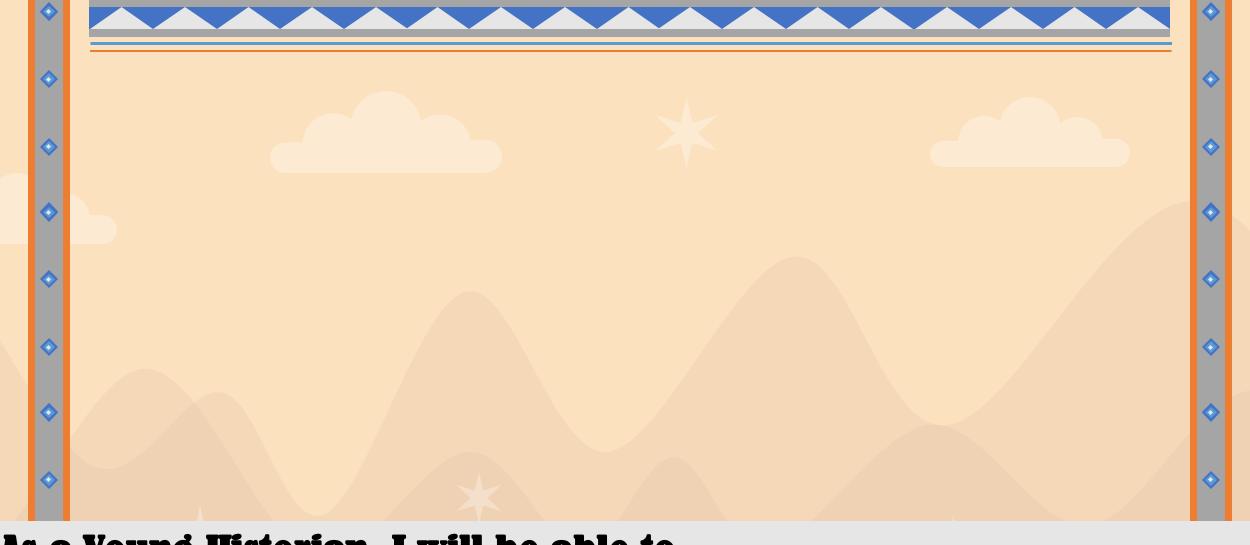


2.1

An Iberian New World Order



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Identify the reasons for conquest
- Analyze the impact of Christopher Columbus

Conquest

Conquistadors- Spanish conquerors of the Americas. They had 3 goals...

1. Establish Spanish rule in the regions they conquered

2. Extract the wealth from the region

3. Convert the people they encountered to Catholicism

Spanish Beliefs

When the Spaniards came to the new world, they began to call the people "Indians." Believed it was their duty to "tame" the people to live a correct lifestyle

They believed they had destructive religious practices & sexual lifestyles, were savage during warfare, & engaged in cannibalism

The Spaniards also believed the people could not perceive the landscape that God had given them, so they were wasting it

Christopher Columbus

Italian explorer who believed the size of the Earth is 18,000 around its circumference... Short by 7,000 Miles.

His goal was to seek a shorter route to India & China for trade & to revive Christianity.

He could not get sponsorship from Italy, so he turned to Spain & was granted 3 ships

1492, he set sail for 33 days with 3 ships & 90 men hoping to land in India, landed in the Bahamas!

Columbus Point of View

Believed he was in India, called Indigenous tribes "Indians." Thought it was his "Devine Duty" to Conquer.

1493-Establishes Hispaniola, produces profits by shipping gold, sugar, & slaves to Spain.

He lost power due to mismanagement, died still thinking he reached India!

The Tainos & More Context

Before 1492, The Tainos Indians of the West Indian islands numbered around 6 million people.

He believed the Tainos were "innocent & naïve, willing to trade for anything, & lived in sin as they were "naked as their mothers bore them"

The Tainos did not believe in private property & Columbus believed he could exploit that

Knew they would make excellent works & because they could repeat directions he believed they would become good servants & Christians

Tainos Culture

The Tainos lived under several Chiefdoms, The Spanish Priest Bartolome' de Las Casas called the villages "kingdoms

The Tainos worshipped local gods called the Zemis, Chiefs were male or female & they oversaw a vast trade network between villages

The culture was matrilineal, power derived from the mother's family line

This trade culture is what led Columbus believe that they were naïve when they were focus on kinship of reciprocity (you give, I give)

Columbus Conclusions

Believed that because the people were stateless & without religion, they must live under control of Spain

Due to warfare & disease, The Tainos population dropped from 6 million to 30,000.

De Casas believed the true tragedy was all the people who died know knowing God.

A World Cut in Half

-Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)- Spain & Portugal Split Power down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean





Global Populations of American Indians Drop from 7% in 1492 to less than 1% by 1800